AGENDA

Tuesday, August 11--T2 Conference Room

10:30-12

1) Interaction of R&D Management and Patent Coordinator

2) Proposed Procedures for R&D Interaction with Patent Staff.

3) Reassessment of Applications Being Prepared and Disclosures Under Consideration; discussion on redefining priority or relative importance of new disclosures.

4) Discussion of Foreign Filing Recommendations for PM #1000, #750, and #903.

5) Discussion of Self-Extinguishing Cigarettes.

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R&D & P. COORD.
INTERACTION

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

R & D MANAGEMENT - PATENT COORDINATOR INTERACTION

Coordinator meets bimonthly with Vice President and Directors--preferably in the alternate month in which the U.S.A. Patent Committee meets.

Purpose: To discuss current patent matters such as those listed below:

1) New disclosures--subject matter and concensus on relative importance.
2) Backlog of applications being prepared.
3) Reassessment of relative importance of disclosures, as warranted.
4) Foreign Filing recommendations.
5) Review of allowed applications and recommendation regarding payment of issue fees.
6) Review of foreign applications/patents and recommendations to Foreign Filing Subcommittee regarding maintenance.
7) Current awareness of rule changes in the USPTO that affect patent procedures.
8) Current awareness of competitor activity.
9) Review of U.S. Patents and recommendations regarding maintenance (implement in 1982).
10) Patent strategy for filing of related Disclosures both in U.S. and abroad.

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R&D & PAT. GROUP
INTERACTION

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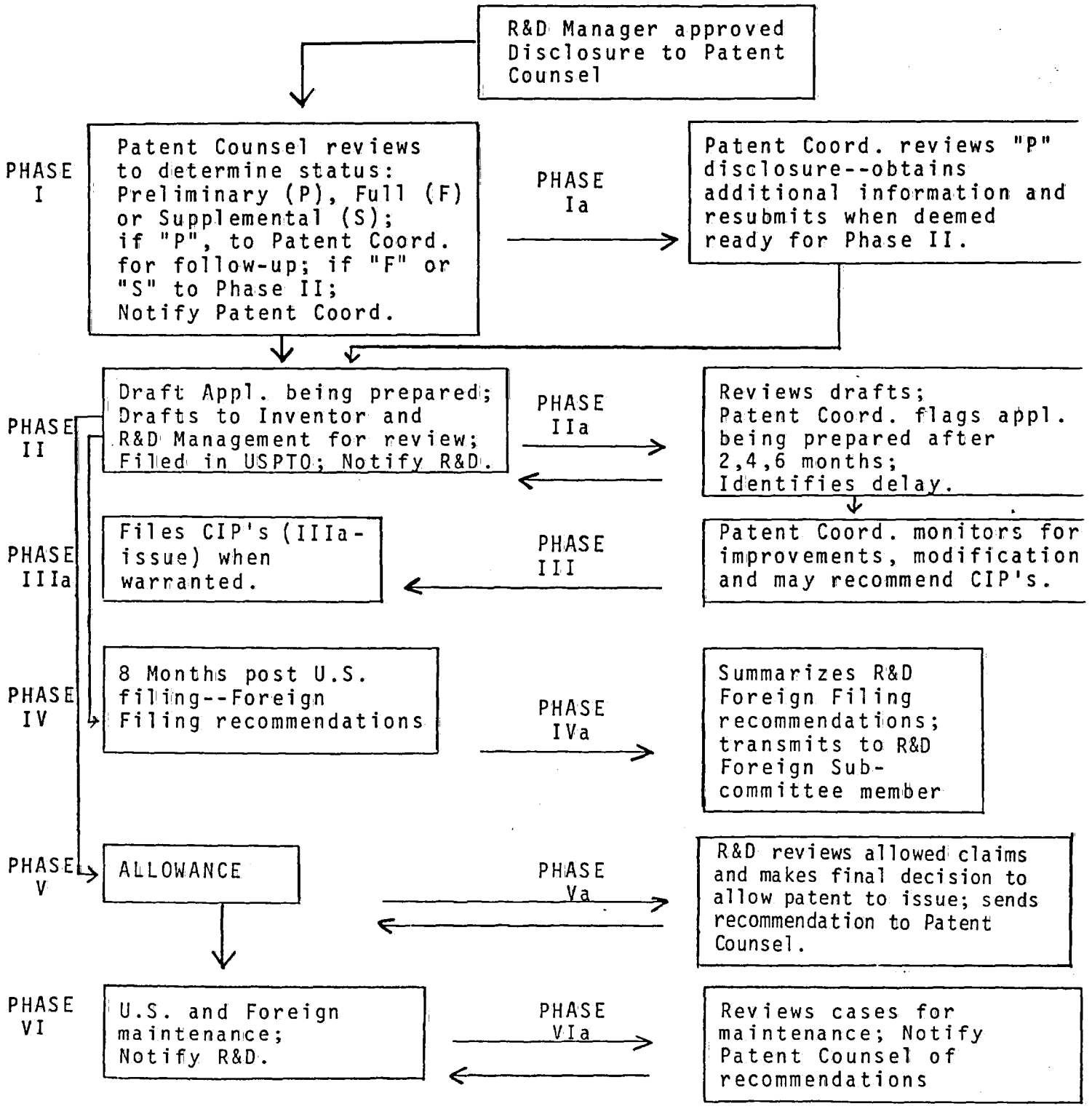
SUMMARY OF

PATENT STAFF--R&D INTERACTION


R&D Manager approved Disclosure to Patent Counsel
PHASE I
Patent Counsel reviews to determine status: Preliminary (P), Full (F) or Supplemental (S); if "P", to Patent Coord. for follow-up; if "F" or "S" to Phase II; Notify Patent Coord.
PHASE Ia
Patent Coord. reviews "P" disclosure--obtains additional information and resubmits when deemed ready for Phase II.
PHASE II
Draft Appl. being prepared; Drafts to Inventor and R&D Management for review; Filed in USPTO; Notify R&D.
PHASE IIa
Reviews drafts; Patent Coord. flags appl. being prepared after 2,4,6 months; Identifies delay.
PHASE IIIa
Files CIP's (IIIa-issue) when warranted.
PHASE III
Patent Coord. monitors for improvements, modification and may recommend CIP's.
PHASE IV
8 Months post U.S. filing--Foreign Filing recommendations
PHASE IVa
Summarizes R&D Foreign Filing recommendations; transmits to R&D Foreign Sub-committee member
PHASE V
ALLOWANCE
PHASE Va
R&D reviews allowed claims and makes final decision to allow patent to issue; sends recommendation to Patent Counsel.
PHASE VI
U.S. and Foreign maintenance; Notify R&D.
PHASE VIa
Reviews cases for maintenance; Notify Patent Counsel of recommendations

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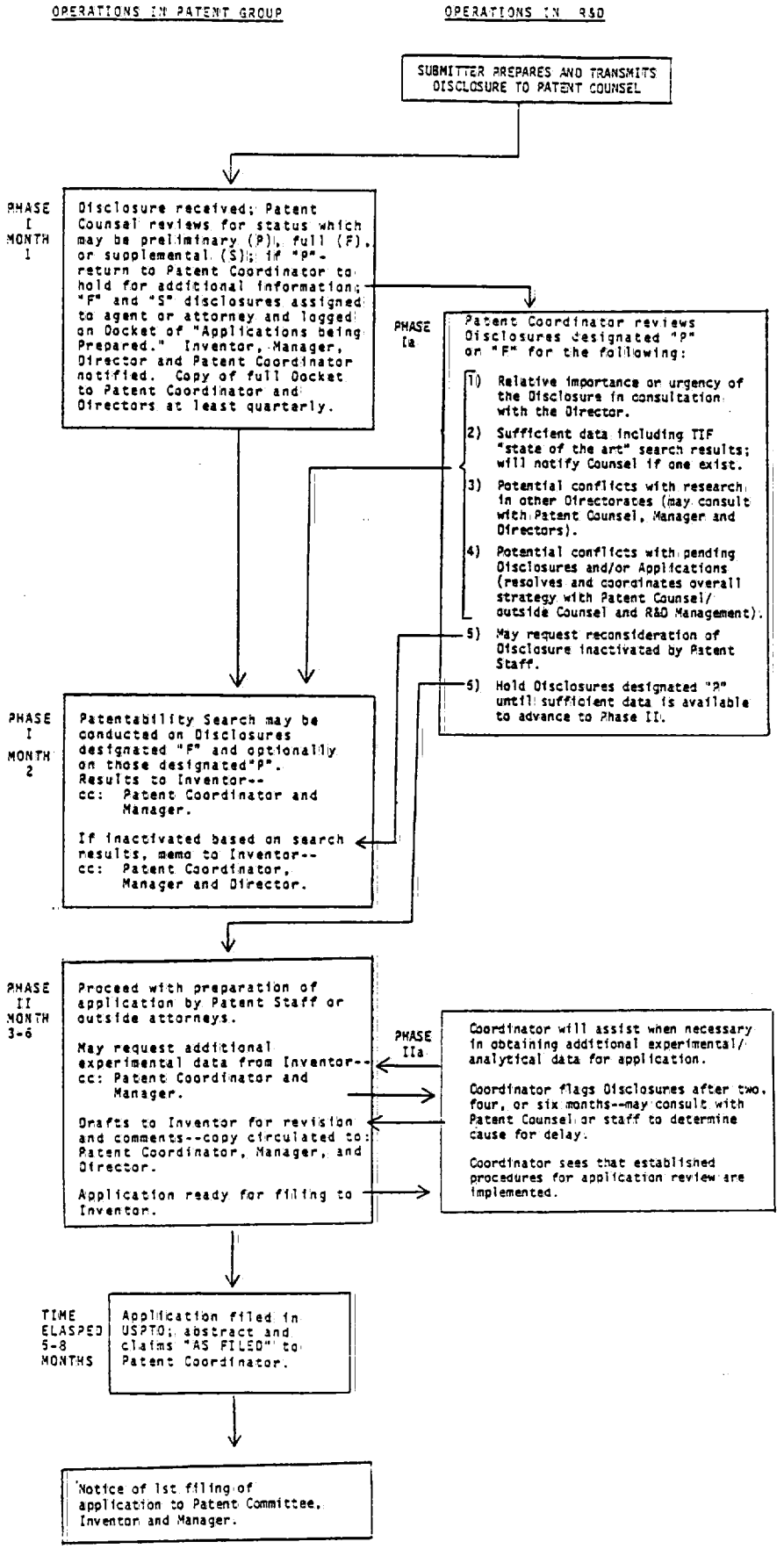
R&D--PATENT STAFF INTERACTION


OPERATIONS IN PATENT GROUP
OPERATIONS IN R&D
SUBMITTER PREPARES AND TRANSMITS DISCLOSURE TO PATENT COUNSEL
PHASE I MONTH 1
Disclosure received; Patent Counsel reviews for status which may be preliminary (P), full (F), or supplemental (S); if "P"--return to Patent Coordinator to hold for additional information; "F" and "S" disclosures assigned to agent or attorney and logged on Docket of "Applications being Prepared." Inventor, Manager, Director and Patent Coordinator notified. Copy of full Docket to Patent Coordinator and Directors at least quarterly.
PHASE Ia
Patent Coordinator reviews Disclosures designated "P" or "F" for the following:
1) Relative importance or urgency of the Disclosure in consultation with the Director.
2) Sufficient data including TIF "state of the art" search results; will notify Counsel if one exist.
3) Potential conflicts with research in other Directorates (may consult with Patent Counsel, Manager and Directors).
4) Potential conflicts with pending Disclosures and/or Applications (resolves and coordinates overall strategy with Patent Counsel/ outside Counsel and R&D Management).
5) May request reconsideration of Disclosure inactivated by Patent Staff.
6) Hold Disclosures designated "P" until sufficient data is available to advance to Phase II.
PHASE I MONTH 2
Patentability Search may be conducted on Disclosures designated "F" and optionally on those designated "P". Results to Inventor--
cc: Patent Coordinator and Manager.
If inactivated based on search results, memo to Inventor--
cc: Patent Coordinator, Manager and Director.
PHASE II MONTH 3-6
Proceed with preparation of application by Patent Staff or outside attorneys.
May request additional experimental data from Inventor--
cc: Patent Coordinator and Manager.
Drafts to Inventor for revision and comments--copy circulated to: Patent Coordinator, Manager, and Director.
Application ready for filing to Inventor.
PHASE IIa
Coordinator will assist when necessary in obtaining additional experimental/ analytical data for application.
Coordinator flags Disclosures after two, four, or six months--may consult with Patent Counsel or staff to determine cause for delay.
Coordinator sees that established procedures for application review are implemented.
TIME ELASPED 5-8 MONTHS
Application filed in USPTO; abstract and claims "AS FILED" to Patent Coordinator.
Notice of 1st filing of application to Patent Committee, Inventor and Manager.

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PHASE III

Patent Coordinator continues to monitor(from Phase III to Phase Va) modifications in the invention and may recommend filing of CIP based on new findings. Contacts Inventor at least quarterly for improvements.

PHASE IIIa

Continuation-in-part applications may be filed as warranted from Phase III until application issues as patent.

PHASE IV

Foreign Filing Recommendations no later than 8 months past U.S. Filing Date to R&D Management and Foreign Filing Subcommittee. Application foreign filed based on recommendations of Subcommittee.

PHASE IVa

Consensus on Foreign Filing Recommendations sent to R&D Subcommittee member who notifies Committee. (Sub-committee notifies Patent Counsel)

PHASE V

Application allowed; copy of claims as allowed to Patent Coordinator, Directors and Vice President.

PHASE Va

R&D Management reviews allowed claims and may or may not recommend payment of issue fee.

PHASE VI

U.S. Patent and Foreign Maintenance Docketed and R&D Management notified in advance regarding fees due.

PHASE VIa

R&D Management determines preliminary recommendation regarding maintenance. May consult with Patent Counsel and/or Patent Committee and Foreign Filing Subcommittee to determine maintenance of patents/applications both in U.S. and abroad. Patent Counsel notified regarding payment of fees. (Details to be specifically defined by January, 1982, regarding U.S. maintenance procedures.)

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RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

APPLICATIONS BEING PREPARED

Philip Morris Incorporated
Privileged and Confidential

July 1981

Code 1 - Offensive/Urgent
Code 2 - Defensive/Urgent
Code 3 - Offensive/Normal
Code 4 - Defensive/Normal

829 ON-LINE QUANTITATION OF PLASTICIZER IN FILTER RODS

D. Watson and W. Harvey
Analytical Research/Bourlas/Farone/Lowitz

The device would provide for measurement of absorbed energy at selected microwave frequencies as this energy is directed through the filter rods on a maker. These measurements, once calibrated against plasticizer content of the filter material, would be used through a feedback circuit to control the amount of plasticizer added.

Related to 877.

Sarofeen
CODE 4

4-24-78	Disclosure received.
8-18-78	This device functions similarly to very close art in-house and in a prior art reference. Under advisement pending further development.
1-80	This case will be reevaluated in view of Steinbrecher case which should be filed soon.
3-7-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
4-17-80	Torrente visit scheduled.
6-17-80	Discussed with Torrente.
8-21-80	Asked inventors for more info in order to proceed with application.
1-15-81	Info not received to date.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.
5-18-81	Recommend sending to F&N ASAP.
6-24-81	Being prepared to send to F&N.

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835 IMPROVED FLAVOR FOR RECONSTITUTED TOBACCO

D. Keel
Flavor Development/Daylor/Meyer

In the manufacture of reconstituted tobacco by the paper-made process, in which the solubles are concentrated and returned to the sheet, it was found that the addition of ammonia to the solubles either with or without heat and/or with or without other additives before recombination with the sheet resulted in an improved flavor of the product making it more tobacco-like.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

5-17-77	Disclosure recieved.
11-7-77	Search requested.
11-22-77	Search completed.
7-17-79	Art sent to inventor--examples requested.
8-23-79	Asked inventor to organize presently available data and examples for evaluation.
11-10-79	Discussed with inventor and requested experimental and smoking data.
12-7-79	Inactivated.
2-12-80	Reactivated--Following meeting with inventor a memo was sent requesting specific subjective evaluations.
6-13-80	PM 834 combined herewith; new data submitted by inventor; application being prepared.
8-15-80	First draft started.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/nfcj0000

933 SPIRAL-WOUND PACKED BED BIOCATALYTIC REACTOR

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention involves a spiral-wound packed bed reactor consisting of a tube containing a flexible foam which may be smooth or contain indentions. On this foam are adhered segmented packets of encapsulated microorganisms which perform specific bio-chemical reactions. The encapsulated cells are segmented to facilitate and control flow rates and prevent compaction.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE I

11-2-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
2-11-80	Inventor to organize data for disclosure.
3-19-80	Met with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss disclosure and state of the art.
7-22-80	Memo to inventor with copy of pertinent paper for review of data and other prior art papers; memo to B. Sartor requesting state-of-the-art search on biocatalytic reactors.
8-1-80	Search results received from TPI are being assessed. Several patents, numerous papers and thesis appear to be of interest and will be ordered.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".
5-18-81	Discussed with F&N on May 26.
6-29-81	Recommend sending to F&N for application preparation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/rcj0000

935 MATERIALS AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PELLETS (PI)

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention is a method for producing pellets containing live microbial cells or active enzymes. To make the pellets, the cell or enzyme solution is reacted with celite 545 (filter aid), glutaraldehyde, and polyethyleneimine, which are added sequentially. The end product consists of highly permeable pellets in which the protein on the outer wall of the microorganism or on the enzyme has reacted with the polymeric ingredients added.

Related to 936 and 937.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
3-5-80	State of the art search requested of TPI and Gillis; review papers sent to inventor for review.
3-19-80	Meeting with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss invention and state of the art.
3-21-80	Questions on process to inventor.
3-80	Search efforts continue; TPI preliminary search completed.
6-30-80	Papers received. Will attempt to organize and prepare research report in July.
7-24-80	Search results sent to inventor and T. Gillis; have requested that Gillis determine patentability and whether to proceed with application.
8-25-80	Discussed with Gillis during her visit. Need to meet with inventor again to discuss search results.
10-20-80	Celite information to Gillis.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".
5-18-81	Discussed with F&N on May 26.
6-29-81	Recommend sending to F&N for application preparation.

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Φ00016521

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

936 MATERIALS AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PELLETS (PI)

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention is a method for producing pellets containing live microbial cells or active enzymes. To make the pellets, the cell or enzyme solution is reacted with celite 545 (filter aid), POLY(acrylamide acrylic acid) saturated in ethanol, and polyethylene imine, which are added sequentially. The end product consists of highly permeable pellets in which the protein on the outer wall of the microorganism or on the enzyme has reacted with the polymeric ingredients added.

Related to 935 and 937.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
3-5-80	State of the art search requested of TPI and Gillis; review papers sent to inventor for review.
3-19-80	Meeting with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss invention and state of the art.
3-21-80	Questions on provess to inventor.
3-80	Search efforts continue; TPI preliminary search completed.
6-30-80	Paper received. Will attempt to organize and prepare search report in July.
7-22-80	Search results sent to inventor and T. Gillis; have asked Gillis to assess art and determine whether application should be filed.
8-25-80	Discussed with Gillis during her visit. Plan to schedule meeting with inventor to discuss search results.
10-20-80	Celite information to Gillis.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".
5-18-81	Discussed with F&N on May 26.
6-29-81	Recommend sending to F&N for application preparation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

937 SAPONIFIED UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention is a method for producing pellets containing live microbial cells or active enzymes. To make the pellets the cell or enzyme solution is reacted with celite 545 (filter aid); saponified unsaturated fatty acids i.e. sodium oleate, linoleic acid, linoleic acid, Joy liquid soap, White Dove liquid soap, etc. and polyethyleneimine, which are added sequentially. The end product consists of highly permeable pellets in which the protein on the outer wall of the microorganism or on the enzyme has reacted with the polymeric ingredients added.

Related to 935 and 936.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
3-5-80	State of the art search requested of TPI and Gillis; review papers sent to inventor for review.
3-19-80	Meeting with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss invention and state of the art.
3-21-80	Questions on provess to inventor.
3-80	Preliminary search completed by TPI; papers ordered.
6-30-80	Papers received. Will attempt to organize & prepare search report during July.
7-22-80	Search results sent to inventor and T. Gillis; she will determine patentability.
8-25-80	Discussed with Gillis. Will schedule meeting with inventor to discuss search results.
10-20-80	Celite information to Gillis.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".
5-18-81	Discussed with F&N on May 26.
6-29-81	Recommend sending to F&N for application preparation.

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Φ0000016523

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

944 PREPARATION OF MIXED MALONATE ESTERS

E. Southwick
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Malonate esters useful as monomers for the preparation of flavor release agents.

D&O/Inskeep

12-12-79	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
1-21-80	Assigned to Inskeep.
3-25-80	Experimental work needed.
9-10-80	Polymer has been made, pyrolytic analysis in progress.
1-15-81	Inventor still attempting to make satisfactory products.
4-18-81	New information received.
6-18-81	Disclosure to D&O for application preparation.

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950 APPLYING ADHESIVE TO TIPPING PAPER

F. Sherwood and T. Van Auken
Tobacco Services/Osmalov/Gannon
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz

Adhesive can be applied to tipping paper in a skip-tip pattern using nozzles with a steady flow. This can be achieved by either of two methods. Method A: A masking belt, with the intermittent part of the skip-tip pattern cut in it as openings, passes between a set of nozzles and the tipping paper. The masking belt is then drawn away, and a second set of nozzles completes the skip-tip pattern by applying adhesive to areas requiring an uninterrupted laydown of adhesive. Method B: The skip-tip pattern is obtained by spraying a stream of adhesive droplets through an electrical system which puts a charge on the droplets, and then deflects the droplets from the paper where dry areas are required using an electric field.

F&N/Blish
CODE 2

2-1-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
3-14-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
3-19-80	In-house search completed--results to inventors/Kothe.
6-20-80	Remarks from T.V. on search.
1-14-81	Outside search completed; questions being readied by WLKT.
3-23-81	Letter to WLKT stating that we would like to take this case off their hands unless they have a draft nearly finished.
3-27-81	Search results received.
5-18-81	Recommend sending to F&N ASAP.
6-19-81	Disclosure to F&N for application preparation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ncj0000

955 LOW DELIVERY CIGARETTES

G. Keritsis and N. Rainer
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

A carbon rod would be fabricated in the same general manner described in PM 622 with the exception that the diameter of the rod would be 8mm. The rod as a segment measuring 10 to 40mm in length would be wrapped in abutment with the tobacco column, and preferably also in abutment on its opposite end with a CA filter plug. It is conceivable, however, that in some embodiments the carbon rod might be utilized without a CA filter plug. When the coal reaches the carbon rod, it burns in a manner resembling the tobacco column, but gives no TPM of its own origin, to provide a type of controlled profile cigarette.

Related to US 4219031 and PM 990.

F&N/Blish

3-25-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified--sent to WLKT for application preparation noting that this case should be filed promptly while PM 622 is still pending.
9-11-80	985 combined herewith--identical disclosures.
9-17-80	985 disclosure to WLKT.
9-80	WLKT awaiting more data--equipment for making samples not in yet.
6-16-80	Formal inquiry by N.R. about status.
12-12-80	Data for examples to WLKT]
1-14-81	Rainer says file, option to refile when machine-made results ready.
3-26-81	Letter to WLKT asking them to return this case to us for application preparation.
3-27-81	Disclosure recalled from WLKT for possible combining with 990.
5-18-81	Reassigned to Blish who will coordinate this and PM 990 with F&N.
6-9-81	Disclosure to F&N for application preparation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

970 LOW DELIVERY CIGARETTE

L. Stewart
Cigarette Develoment/Gauvin/Meyer

A smoking article in which a tube of noncumbustible, heat fusible material is surrounded by tobacco filler and wrapper. The tube extends from approximately 5 mm from the mouth end of the filter to within approximately 10 mm of the tobacco, end by directing essentially unfiltered, undiluted smoke to the smoker during the initial puffs gives the impression of a stronger flavored cigarette. After the first several puffs, the tube is melted shut and normal dilution occurs.

Blish

5-29-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-18-80	In-house search completed.
7-24-80	Prior art discussed with inventor; additional data requested.
1-16-81	First draft begun.
5-11-81	First draft completed.
6-1-81	First draft to inventor for review.

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984 METHOD FOR SUBDIVIDING A BEAM

P. Martin and E. Stultz
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

A means of subdividing a laser beam with no loss of power. The multiple beams simultaneously perforate the paper so that the perforations do not vary in relative position as the paper oscillates in position.

Sarofeen
CODE 2

8-25-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.
5-18-81	To be combined with 972 and sent to F&N.
6-24-81	Being prepared to send to F&N.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

990 NON-COMBUSTIBLE CARBON FILTER

N. Rainer and C. McClung
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

This invention consists of a filter made from crimped paper which is pyrolyzed by passing through a heated die. This filter removes total particulate matter more efficiently than cellulose acetate filters and does not affect the gas phase as do activated charcoal filters.

Related to 955.

F&N/Blish

9-16-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
10-30-80	Further information received.
1-26-81	First draft completed.
3-2-81	In-house search completed.
3-25-81	Pilot plant in 2 months to manufacture full size rod.
3-26-81	Reassigned to Inskeep for possible combining with PM 955.
5-4-81	Reassigned to Blish.
6-9-81	Disclosure to F&N for application preparation.

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1018 A MECHANICAL TOBACCO PROCESSOR

I. Uydess
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

A mechanized tobacco processor for the preconditioning, infiltration, heating and/or "expansion" of tobacco under constant temperature, RH, etc. within a closed circular "tower" similar in configuration to a "cyclotron."

Inskeep
CODE I

2-19-81	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
2-25-81	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
5-18-81	Recommend sending to F&N ASAP.

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ϕ0000165277

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1030 ACETYL-PYRAZINE FLAVORANTS

D. Williams, Y. Houminer, and R. Southwick
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

This invention relates to a novel process for preparing heretofore unknown ketones having desirable odor and flavor properties.

D&O/Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned

3-13-81	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
3-27-81	Disclosure typed and sent to inventors and manager for review.
4-9-81	Corrections made and disclosure and search results sent to Depaoli for application preparation.
6-9-81	Additional information to Depaoli.
6-18-81	Application is being prepared based on pyrazine synthesis only; CIP possible at later date.

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1038 EXPANSION OF TOBACCO UTILIZING TREATMENT WITH WATER OR STEAM

G. Keritsus and H. Sun
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

A process is disclosed for increasing the cylinder volume of unimpregnated tobacco lamina filler by introducing the filler into contact with a gaseous medium, at elevated temperature and at atmospheric pressure, at a rate which is effective to provide a substantially niform and substantially constant rate of heat transfer from the gaseous medium to the filler and for a total contact time with the gaseous medium which is sufficient to expand the filler. The filler has an OV value, immediately before treatment, within the range of from about 5 to 20% and the gaseous medium comprises at least about 65% steam and is at a temperature of at least about 450°F.

F&N/Inskeep

4-28-81	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-10-81	R. Shaw of F&N here to interview inventors--he will prepare application.
6-17-81	Additional info and refs to F&N; draft application being sent.
6-24-81	First draft received--to inventors for review. Additional background info to F&N.
6-29-81	Redraft received--to inventors for review.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

1039 CONSTANT MOISTURE HEAT TREATMENT

J. Banyasz, C. Lilly, P. Martin, H. Merritt, C. Owens
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz

F&N/Inskeep
CODE 2

4-28-81	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-10-81	R. Shaw of F&N here to interview inventors--he will prepare application.
6-30-81	Background information on pending US expansion cases to F&N.

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1040 THE USE OF SUGARS AND CONTROLLED MOISTURE PROFILES IN THE HEAT TREATMENT OF TOBACCO

J. Banyasz, C. Lilly, P. Martin, B. Semp, H. Merritt, C. Owens
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz

F&N/Inskeep
CODE 1

4-28-81	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-10-81	R. Shaw of F&N here to interview inventors--he will prepare application.
6-30-81	Background information on pending US expansion cases to F&N.

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1045 AUTOGENOUS FERMENTATION--PARK 500

B. Semp
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

This disclosure related to denitrification of tobacco extracts using naturally occurring thermophilic organisms discovered in feeder tanks at Park 500.

F&N/Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 1

5-13-81	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
5-27-81	Inventor met with Haley of F&N--additional data requested from inventor. F&N will prepare application.
6-19-81	Additional background information to F&N.

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Φ0000165529

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

1047 PROCESS FOR DENITRIFICATION OF TOBACCO EXTRACTS AND MICROORGANISMS USED THEREIN

V. Malik
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

This disclosure relates to improvements and more recent work related to denitrification of tobacco extracts using purified cultures of thermophilis isolated at Park 500. Characterization of microorganisms may result in additional coverage.

F&N/Haley/Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned

5-27-81 Inventor met with Haley of F&N--additional data requested from inventor. F&N will prepare application.

6-19-81 Additional background information to F&N.

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1053 METHOD FOR DENITRIFICATION OF TOBACCO EXTRACTS

E. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Tobacco extracts are denitrified by naturally occurring thermophilic organisms in continuous and/or fed-batch mode.

Palmer/Unassigned
CODE I

5-27-81 Inventor met with Haley of F&N; disclosure and experimental data requested.

6-29-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

7-22-81 Disclosure sent to F&N.

ϕ00016530

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

DISCLOSURES UNDER CONSIDERATION

Φ000016531

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

DISCLOSURES UNDER CONSIDERATION

Philip Morris Incorporated
Privileged and Confidential

July 1981

Code 1 - Offensive/Urgent
Code 2 - Defensive/Urgent
Code 3 - Offensive/Normal
Code 4 - Defensive/Normal

653 A METHOD FOR PREPARING A RECONSTITUTED TOBACCO PRODUCT USING PRECIPITATION/COAGULATION OR CROSS-LINKING TECHNIQUES

G. Keritsis
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

The disclosure relates to smoking materials and the processes for making them through the use of extrusion and/or coating techniques for tobacco smoking formulations.

Related to PM 641; see also 689.

Inskeep	
1-9-81	New examples received from inventor.
1-19-81	File reopened.
2-19-81	Further write-up received from inventor.
3-31-81	Further write-up received from inventor.
4-10-81	Disclosure materials to Depaoli for evaluation.
4-21-81	Disclosure materials returned by Depaoli--possible conflict of interest.
5-18-81	Recommend sending to F&N ASAP.
6-25-81	Disclosure to F&N for evaluation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

689 CROSS-LINKED SMOKING MATERIAL

G. Keritsis
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

Tobacco or non-tobacco materials are treated by spraying, dipping, coating, or homogenizing certain classes of compounds capable of reacting with a substrate or of forming water-insoluble films or coatings with a substrate. Filling capacity, structure stabilization, moisture insensitivity, strength (wet and dry), and processability are improved.

Related to 641; see also 653.

Inskeep

11-80	New data received.
12-80	Split out of 641--new data to WLKT for consideration.
5-18-81	Recommend sending to F&N ASAP.

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779 MEANS TO MEASURE TOBACCO FIRMNESS ON CIGARETTE MAKER

J. Osmalov
Tobacco Services/Osmalov/Gannon

A cigarette rod firmness control device has a firmness detector head comprising a differential transformer coupled to a detector shoe, which is biased toward and rides on a dynamically-flowing rod of tobacco. The detector shoe is displaced to and from the axial center lkine of the tobacco rod in response to the firmness of the rod, which is dependent on the rate of flow of tobacco into the rod forming garniture. The tobacco feed rate into the rod forming garniture is increased or decreased in response to signals generated by the level and the variations of rod firmness at the detector shoe to control rod firmness to within desired limits.

Sarofeen

5-25-77	Disclosure received. Given to G. Brandt.
2-8-80	Memos from Gannon to Palmer and Kothe re status.
2-12-80	GMJS expects to receive a written analysis/opinion from Brandt that this disclosure is anticipated.
3-7-80	Opinion received.
3-11-80	Inactivated pending further developments.
7-18-80	Reactivated, new information on its way.
7-21-80	New information received.
9-4-80	Need more details of short tongue construction.
11-5-80	New data not yet compiled--per C. Irving.
1-15-81	No new data at this time.
6-24-81	Instrumentation received and new design is in the making.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

796 BIOSYNTHESIS OF A TOBACCO FLAVORANT OR TOBACCO SMOOTHER--FERMENTED TOBACCO

B. Semp, D. Teng, and S. Tenhet
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Organisms obtained from fermented tobacco are transferred into sterile tobacco extracts and by employing various fermentation techniques, flavorants similar to those present in fermented tobacco are produced. These flavorants may then be applied to various tobacco materials to enhance or enrich their subjective organoleptic characteristics.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

10-28-77	Disclosure received.
8-78	Preliminary search completed on PM data base.
3-79	Experimental work underway.
9-6-79	Additional art found on "accelerated fermentation" and forwarded to inventors. Similar concepts disclosed in US 516778 and 1262622.
9-10-79	Memo to inventors reviewing prior art.
9-79	Search requested from outside firm.
10-15-79	Search received; results under evaluation; report to be written.
6-24-80	Memo to inventors requesting a review of memo dated 10 September 1979. Awaiting response regarding search results.
7-24-80	Report of search results written by B. Monroe and sent to inventors.
9-10-80	No response yet from inventors regarding search results.
3-2-81	Note to Dr. Farone regarding status; he responded indicating that this particular concept will be actively pursued.
6-29-81	Recommend sending to F&N.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

800 COLOR AND ODOR REMOVAL FROM UNCURED TOBACCO

B. Semp and D. Teng
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Green tobacco is treated with a lipase enzyme to remove lipids. The green odor is eliminated and smoking quality improved.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

11-10-77	Disclosure received.
8-78	Preliminary search completed on PM data base.
3-79	Experimental work completed.
9-11-79	Search requested from outside firm.
10-15-79	Search received; results under evaluation; report to be written.
6-15-80	Preliminary draft underway.
7-7-80	Examples to inventors for review; specific information was requested.
7-24-80	Search report written by B. Monroe and sent to inventors.
9-10-80	No comments from inventors at this time re memo of 7-7 or search results.

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Φ000016535

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

836 BONDING OF POLYPROPYLENE WRAP TO ITSELF BY LASER IRRADIATION

W. Farone, A. Lilly, Jr., P. Martin, and W. Claflin
PhysicalResearch/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz
Cigarette Development/Gauvin/Meyer

Techniques for bonding two sheets together at high speed using focussed (2 focal length) CO_2 laser beam. Bonded area around 0.008 diameter. with reflecting foil beneath the wraps speed for bonding was 590 feet/minute with 40-60 watts power.

Sarofeen
CODE 1

5-23-78	Disclosure received.
7-12-78	Search requested from outside firm.
7-28-78	Search received--sent to Farone for evaluation. Final disclosure details expected following testing.
11-1-78	Meeting with Farone et al--special laser has to be ordered.
8-79	Testing now in progress.
11-19-79	Laser has been received and testing is active.
1-24-80	Memo to Farone indicating that work is progressive.
6-27-80	Work is still proceeding--waiting for further details.
9-4-80	Disclosures now in process of preparation by inventors.
1-15-81	Disclosure not received to date.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

840 METHOD FOR REDUCING CO DELIVERY IN NONFILTERED CIGARETTES

R. Ikeda
Cigarette Development/Gauvin/Meyer

A cigarette is made with a wrapper selected to pass through it gases of specific molecular size. Ducts are provided for passing a maximum of the smoke volume contiguously to the wrapper to maximize transfer of the said gases through the paper. Small gas molecules exit into the ambient air and out of the smoke stream prior to entering the smoker's mouth.

Sarofeen
CODE 4

6-23-78	Disclosure received. Awaiting tests by inventor to develop method. Close art. New disclosure to be submitted by Ikeda and Houck.
8-30-79	Talked with Houck--project still alive but the way to go with the construction is still being determined.
4-14-80	Waiting for further details.
9-4-80	New details not received to date.
11-4-80	Reviewed latest Filtrona samples with Ikeda.
1-15-81	New details not received to date.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

879 PRODUCTION AND USE OF REACTION FLAVORS FROM YEAST HYDROLYSATE AND SUGARS

B. Semp, L. Wu, and J. Swain
Flavor Development/Daylor/Meyer
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Reaction flavors for smoking products are disclosed. The flavors are prepared by reacting reducing sugars and selected hydrolysates of single-cell protein optionally in the presence of an aldehyde in an essentially solvent-free system. The thus prepared flavors may be incorporated into smoking compositions including tobacco, reconstituted tobacco, non-tobacco substitutes or mixtures thereof.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

3-20-79	Disclosure received.
4-80	Spoke with inventor Wu, and she will submit the necessary experimental data.
5-8-80	Additional information and subjectives submitted and discussed with inventor Wu.
6-27-81	Recommend sending to F&N.

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894 USE OF PIPERAZINES AS FLAVORANTS AND/OR COOLING COMPOUNDS

W. Edwards and Y. Houminer
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Tobacco flavorant and/or cooling compounds selected from 1,4-disubstituted pyrazines and alkylpiperizines wherein the 1,4-substituents are acyl, sulfonyl and carbamido are disclosed.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 4

5-7-79	Disclosure received.
11-20-79	Experimental and synthesis work completed; analytical smoking data will be obtained in the near future.
3-14-80	Sanders indicated that the work was near completion. A draft should be ready shortly.
9-10-80	Houminer indicated that they will organize data and submit for application.
4-13-81	Formal disclosure being prepared by Houminer.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

897 SYNTHESIZING PYROLYTIC PRECURSORS TO PRODUCE ALDEHYDIC-TYPE FLAVORANTS

M. Bourlas and H. Grubbs
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene
Analytical Research/Bourlas/Farone/Lowitz

Polymeric flavorants release compounds having controlled thermal decomposition properties producing aldehydic-type flavorants on combustion are disclosed. Prior to smoking, the compounds are non-volatile and non-migratory.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2

5-7-79	Disclosure received--lacks detail.
9-4-79	Preliminary synthesis of monomers underway.
1-25-80	Examples prepared for subjective evaluation.
3-80	Inventors hope to complete this project by the end of August.
6-30-80	Project being actively persued by inventor Grubbs and assistant. Should be completed by end of summer.
9-10-80	Monomer synthesized and attempts to polymerize underway according to Grubbs.
6-17-81	Grubbs indicates that experimental work is nearly completed.

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925 NWA IMPROVEMENTS

W. Nichols
Cigarette Development/Gauvin/Meyer

Sarofeen

9-14-79	Disclosure logged in - inventor notified.
1-24-80	One case (PM 914, Gergely) based on these improvements has been filed.
4-14-80	Awaiting further disclosures and developments.
6-27-80	Awaiting further disclosure and developments.
9-4-80	New material not yet received.
1-15-81	Inventor awaiting input re permission to disclose further data.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

977 RL BLENDING

J. Osmalov and F. Sherwood
Tobacco Services/Osmalov/Gannon

At the present time RL and BL are produced in sheet form and then subsequently threshed or cut into squares which are subsequently processed as part of the leaf blend. The present invention eliminates the handling of RL as a leaf component and adds it into the blend as a cut filler in the same manner as ET and ES. At the end of the sheet making process slitters and cutters would be installed to produce shreds of RL to go directly into the blend, to eliminate the subsequent redrying of the RL thus reducing the load on the Adt dryers.

Inskeep

7-21-80	Disclosure received—assigned to Inskeep.
11-10-80	Work in progress.
2-17-81	Some results; more coming but not right away.
4-9-81	Process looking good; proceed.
5-18-81	To be discussed with F&N.

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980 A PROCESS TO ABATE THE PRESENCE OF TOBACCO PARTICLES FROM PACKAGE

C. Moogalian
Flavor Development/Daylor/Meyer

Abate the conspicuous presence of tobacco fines by placing plastic film on the inside of the package in contact with the tobacco end of the cigarettes so that the fines will be trapped by the electrostatic charge possessed by the film.

Blish

8-15-80	Disclosure received—inventor notified.
6-9-81	Inactivated.
6-29-81	Reactivated; manufacturing sending additional data.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

989 RESPONSE TO MENTHOL

E. Sanders
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Concerns the use of higher moisture levels in menthol cigarettes.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned

6-2-80	In-house search completed by B. Monroe and sent to inventors.
9-16-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
3-3-81	Memo to inventor suggesting discussing with Gauvin.

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997 FILTER ROD GROOVING TECHNIQUE

W. Mutter
Engineering Services/Mutter/Gannon

Related to 1001 and 1007.

Sarofeen

10-2-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
10-3-80	Letter to Kothe asking for analysis and opinion.
10-13-80	Torrente visit.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.
5-18-81	For discussion with F&N.
6-25-81	Needs to be coordinated with other Barclay-type cases.

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1002 APPARATUS TO ARRANGE TOBACCO LEAVES IN PROPER ORIENTATION

D. Teng
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

This invention is for a device to arrange tobacco leaves in a proper orientation so that the tips of tobacco leaves can be mechanically removed (tipping) before the stems are removed. Loose tobacco leaves are placed on a first conveyor. As the leaves fall off from the first conveyor the heavier end (stem-end) will go down first. When the leaves get to the slanted bottom of the tower the stem ends will be directed toward frond. Leaves will be carried by a second conveyor already oriented in the same direction. When the leaves hit a third conveyor, which is slanted and running perpendicular to the second conveyor they will be even at the stem ends. They can go through the tipping machine in a properly oriented manner.

Blish
CODE 2
11-17-80 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
11-25-80 Search requested.
3-9-81 Search results to inventor for review.

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1003 CIGARETTE

T. Laszlo

A cigarette that would be a composite having a core of normal filler, surrounded by an outer layer of tobacco treated to be incapable of sustaining combustion if not being puffed. Thus, only the core would sustain static burning. Since the core would be "normal" it would restart the rest once puffing was resumed. But this arrangement would help to avoid fires caused by contact with fabrics.

Palmer
11-19-80 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
5-18-81 Memo to Kallianos.

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00016542

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

1004 APPLICATION OF SOLID TOBACCO FLAVOR COMPOUNDS TO TOBACCO

F. Sherwood, T. Skidmoore, J. Kliewer
Tobacco Services/Osmalov/Gannon

A tobacco flavor compound is dispersed in a standard tobacco casing or after-cut solution and subjected to high shear mixing to reduce the particle size of the compound. The mixing or homogenizing can be accomplished in any of several commercially available homogenizers. Once mixed the dispersion is sprayed onto tobacco using conventional spraying techniques.

Palmer

11-20-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
5-18-81	Awaiting results of development work; sending memo to that effect.

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1009 TIPPING PAPER WITH PRETREATED ADHESIVE

C. Hoelzel
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 1

1-19-81	Oral disclosure to Hutcheson--inventor notified of PM number.
6-27-81	No formal written disclosure to date.

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1010 HEATED DIE FOR CARBONIZED MATERIAL WITH ESSENTIALLY CIRCULAR CROSS-SECTION

D. Full
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Blish
CODE 4

1-21-81	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-8-81	Patentability search requested from K&S.

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Φ0000016543

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1011 EXPANDED TOBACCO--PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

T. Laszlo

Palmer
1-22-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1012 DENITRATION OF TOBACCO EXTRACT LIQUOR OR SOLID TOBACCO MATERIAL

B. Semp and D. Teng
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

A process for denitration of either tobacco extract liquor or solid tobacco materials has been developed which removes nitrate using bacteria which are naturally present on tobacco. The specific bacteria desired are selected from the total mixture of those present by heating the substrate to 55°C and allowing the desired strains to first grow and then denitrify, the high temperature suppressing undesirable micro-organisms. An increase in pH of the substrate to around 7 is desirable and can be facilitated if desired. The movement of the substrate is controlled to minimize unwanted side reactions.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
CODE 2
1-26-81 Disclosure received--inventors notified.
4-13-81 Inventor Semp has indicated that experimental data generated at Park 500 is now available--preparation of the application may now proceed.
6-29-81 Experimental work in progress as Lancaster leaf.

* * * * *

1014 JET INJECTORS

R. Jenkins, Jr.
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Use of modified "jet injectors" of the type used for human immunizations to add flavors and/or additives to the cigarette rod on the conventional cigarette making machine prior to the cutting of the rod to cigarette length.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
2-13-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
2-81 Searchs conducted by TIF and B. Monroe.
2-16-81 Discussed British 1342931 with inventor. He plans to try out the injection device and will follow-up if he feels it's warranted.

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Φ0000016544

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

1015 BURN CONTROL AGENTS

R. Jenkins, Jr.
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Addition of burn control agents to the central region of a cigarette to reduce sidestream visibility and gaseous smoke. The reduced visibility would improve consumer and non-smoker acceptance.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
2-13-81 Disclosure received—inventor notified.

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1025 TOBACCO EXTRACTOR

FTR

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
12-19-80 Disclosure received.
3-5-81 Assigned to Hutcheson.

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1026 TOBACCO TREATMENT (PROTEIN REMOVAL)

H. Gaisch, Ghiste, D. Schulthess
FTR

The invention relates to a process for the preparation of tobacco into which initially insoluble protein components and protein subunits are decomposed into soluble protein fragments by enzymatic treatment and then the soluble components are dissolved in water and the solution obtained is separated from the treated tobacco and tobacco prepared by this process.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
2-3-81 Disclosure received.
3-5-81 Assigned to Hutcheson
6-27-81 Recommend sending translation to F&N for assessment.

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0000016545

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1027 OXIDATION OF TOBACCO IN PRESENCE OF POLYVALENT METAL BASE

N. Rainer
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

Objects/advantages: increased CV of tobacco filler by virtue of a stiffening effect; low processing cost; no attritional degradation; no species added foreign to tobacco.

Related to 983.

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
3-4-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1029 METHOD FOR MAKING SOLUBLE CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES

E. Sanders
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Palmer (Hutcheson)/to be reassigned
3-10-81 Disclosure made orally with notes to Hutcheson--inventor notified of PM number.

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1032 IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING 2-SUBSTITUTED PYRROLINES AND PYRROLIDINES

H. Secor
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Process provides for the preparation of a variety of new and known compounds by a simplified procedure to give 2-substituted pyrrolines and 2-substituted pyrrolidines.

Inskeep
3-24-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ffcj0000

1033 ROD-LIKE SMOKING ARTICLE WITH SECONDARY AIR CHANNELS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SUCH AN ARTICLE

FTR

The invention relates to a rod-like, smoking article with a rod-like mouthpiece core at the mouth end of a tobacco rod, the entire periphery of said mouthpiece core being enveloped by an adhered wrapping paper which is suitable for contact with the lips and which overlappingly follows a covering paper surrounding the tobacco rod and with secondary air channels covered by the wrapping paper on the periphery of the mouthpiece core and an apparatus for producing such an article.

Sarofeen

4-8-81	Disclosure received.
5-18-81	For discussion with F&N.
6-24-81	Needs to be coordinated with other Barclay-type cases.

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1034 APPARATUS FOR STAMPING OPEN CHANNELS IN THE PERIPHERY OF FILTER PORTIONS

FTR

The invention relates to an apparatus for impressing or stamping open channels into the periphery of rod-like, peripherally thermally deformable filter portions of smokers' requisites transported in troughs arranged coaxially to the rotation axis and equidistantly on the periphery of a trough conveyor driven in rotary manner and stamped with heated stamping dies. Such filter portions can be produced by extruding in the form of a strand and subsequently dividing into portions.

Sarofeen

4-8-81	Disclosure received.
5-18-81	For discussion with F&N.
6-24-81	Needs to be coordinated with other Barclay-type cases.

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0000165547

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1035 ROD-LIKE SMOKING ARTICLES WITH A FILTER ROD AT THE MOUTH END AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SUCH AN ARTICLE

FTR

The invention relates to a rod-like, smoking article with a filter rod at the mouth end of a tobacco rod, said filter rod having over its entire periphery a wrapping paper suitable for contact with the lips, which is overlappingly connected to a wrapper surrounding the tobacco rod and has on its periphery secondary air channels covered by the wrapping paper and an apparatus for producing such an article.

Sarofeen
4-8-81 Disclosure received.
5-18-81 For discussion with F&N.
6-24-81 Needs to be coordinated with other Barclay-type cases.

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1036 PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MENTHANE AND MENTHOL

S. Haut
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

Palmer/Unassigned
4-13-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1041 METHOD FOR MEASURING THE FILLING CAPACITY OF TOBACCO

N. Rainer and J. Hearn
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

Palmer/Unassigned
4-28-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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0000016548

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1044 METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE STIFFNESS OF TOBACCO

N. Rainer, J. Hearn, C. McClung
Tobacco Materials/Gannon/Burns

Palmer/Unassigned
5-5-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1046 METHOD OF LOWERING METAL TO ANION RATIO IN PAPER

R. Green
New Products/Gauvin/Meyer

Normal sodium citrate applied to wrapper with extra citric acid added to the coating solution such that the solution becomes substantially acid. This coating results in increased molar ratios of citrate to metal. It is believed that this change in the cation to anion ratio results in lower CO and CO per puff delivery. The cation to anion ratio is normally 3:1. Results obtained so far have been for ratios from 1.43:1 to 5.861. These results follow a pattern similar to that for humic acid dye additions. This then should apply to both removal of the metal by washing and to lowering the metal to anion ratio of the burn additive.

Palmer/Unassigned
5-20-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

* * * * *

1048 A PROCESS FOR THE EXPANSION OF BRIGHT FILLER

E. Mooz
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Related to 1038-1040.

A process for the expansion of bright filler with ammonium carbamate and with no puffing agent before and after cylinder treatment.

Inskeep
CODE I
6-15-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-17-81 Disclosure to F&N for evaluation with respect to 1038-1040.

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0000016549

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1049 SLIDING VALVE CHAMBER

R. Hale
Flavor Development/Daylor/Meyer

A sliding valve flavor chamber installed in the filter of a cigarette that will release flavors to the smoker on demand (puffing).

Blish
6-15-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1050 VARIABLE FLOW RATE FILTERS

W. Gannon and J. Remington
R&D/Engineering

Novel configuration for a filter which comprised a movable damper (flap) which would remain closed during low flow-rate smoking, thus allowing the majority of the puff to draw in air only. Such a damper would be placed at the junction of the tobacco rod and the filter which would consist of an annulus of cellulose acetate around a hollow core. While the damper would remain closed at 1050 cc, higher flow rates (above 2000 cc) would cause the damper to swing backward and thus allow fresh smoke to enter the mouth.

Palmer/Unassigned
6-18-81 Disclosure received--inventors notified.

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1054 A NOVEL METHOD FOR DETERMINING PUFF PROFILES ON FTR TAR OF LOW DELIVERY CIGARETTES

E. Thomas
Analytical/Bourlas/Farone/Lowitz

The invention consists of (1) a smoking system, (2) a sampling system, and (3) a computer software control system. These systems together smoke a cigarette for 2 seconds with about a 35 cc puff volume. Then this whole smoke is dissolved into a solvent and this solvent is sampled and monitored for changes in fluorescence. Because of the relationship of FTC tar versus fluorescence the system can be utilized to monitor the amount of tar in each successive puff of a cigarette.

Palmer/Unassigned
6-29-81 Disclosure discussed with Blish.

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0000016550

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fcj0000

1056 TOBACCO DRYING

D. Lowitz and J. Crump
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

Schardt
6-29-81 Disclosure received--inventors notified.

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1057 IMPROVED DYNAMIC CIRCUMFERENCE GAUGE

C. Irving
Tobacco Services/Osmalov/Gannon

7-8-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1059 METHOD OF ADDING MENTHOL TO TOBACCO IN CLOSING STAGES OF CIGARETTE PROCESSING

D. Lowitz
Applied Research/Farone/Lowitz

(1) Provide menthol crystals in highly perforated container in path of incoming air to a tobacco pneumatic feed system that carries tobacco to the cigarette makers. (2) Same as #1 only spray liquid menthol in same position. (3) Same as #1 or #2 except provide menthol source in path of incoming air to maker chimney.

7-8-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

* * * * *

1060 PYRAZINE RELEASE FLAVORANTS

Y. Houminer
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

6-30-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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1061 FILTER CONCEPTS

W. Nichols, W. Houck, C. Moogalian
Cigarette Development/Gauvin/Meyer

7-13-81 Disclosure received--inventors notified.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/#cj0000

1062 LASER MICROMETER CIRCUMFERENCE GAUGE

W. Nichols

7-15-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.

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0000016552

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FOREIGN FILING
RECOMMENDATIONS

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FILING RECOMMENDATIONS

In response to Dr. Inskeep's memo of July 8, the following recommendations have been made. Recommendations for several cases will be resolved at the meeting.

CASE I - Modular Conveyor Guide and System Utilizing Same

The consensus of the Vice President and Directors is to file this application in countries in which Philip Morris has manufacturing operations. Engineering has recommended no foreign filing so we may wish to reconsider.

CASE II - Process for Improving Filling Power of Expanded Tobacco (Post Expansion Heat Treatment)

Comments range from not to broad to worldwide coverage. Some of the more recent related applications have been filed in the seventeen countries listed below and this may represent the best compromise.

Argentina	Costa Rica	Italy	USSR
Australia	Ecuador	Japan	Venezuela
Belgium	Finland	Netherlands	
Brazil	France	Switzerland	
Canada	W. Germany	United Kingdom	

CASE III - A Method for Employing Tobacco Dust in a Paper-Making Type Preparation of Reconstituted Tobacco

The general consensus is not to file this case abroad; however, there is some indication that this should be reconsidered. See information sheet for specific details.

CASE IV - Dynamic Circumference Gauge

The general consensus is to file in the seven countries recommended per Dr. Inskeep's memo.

CASE V - Optically Active Nicotine Analogs and Process for their Preparation

There was total agreement not to file this application abroad.

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Case I - PM 1000

MODULAR CONVEYOR GUIDE AND SYSTEM UTILIZING SAME

USSN 221280 filed 30 December 1980; no US Office action to date.

Inventor - H. Gonzalez

The Invention - A carton conveyor system which can mean great cost savings.

Abstract - A modular conveyor guide comprising first and second end walls and a connecting top wall having first, second and third regions adapted to guide first, second and third conveyors.

Projected Value of the Invention - This very flexible and adaptable system is already in use in Louisville and is going into the lines here. It could be used anywhere on small as well as large installations.

Case II - PM 750

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING FILLING POWER OF EXPANDED TOBACCO

USSN 221910 filed 30 December 1980; no US Office action to date.

Inventors - H. Merritt and L. Sykes

Abstract - Tobacco which has been increased in filling power by a conventional tobacco expansion process can be further increased in filling power by a post expansion heat treatment. The post expansion heat treatment comprises contacting the expanded tobacco produced by a conventional expansion process with a gaseous medium, such as air and/or steam, at a temperature of from about 200 to about 450°F. The post expansion heat treatment is preferably conducted at a lower temperature than the temperature of the heating step of the expansion process, and thus can be more easily controlled, while providing an additional increase in filling power. The product of the post expansion heat treatment process of this invention has been found to be as acceptable in subjective smoking characteristics as the expanded tobacco which is treated by the process.

Projected Value of the Invention - It is difficult to predict whether this process will be used, and where, but it is certainly a not insignificant part of the total expansion picture.

Related Patents and Applications - All of our ET and DIET process patents and applications (gaseous and liquid CO_2) as well as, presumably, all moisture expansion cases such as USSN 145824. USSN 822793 of Sykes et al. (low pressure CO_2) was filed in 47 countries, USSN 891290 and 891468 (gaseous CO_2) in 17 countries.

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Case III - PM 903

A METHOD FOR EMPLOYING TOBACCO DUST IN A PAPER-MAKING TYPE PREPARATION OF RECONSTITUTED TOBACCO AND THE SMOKING MATERIAL PRODUCED THEREBY

USSN 223035 filed 7 January 1981; no US Office action to date.

Inventors - G. Keritsis and D. Lowitz

Abstract - A method for employing tobacco dust in a paper-making process for the preparation of reconstituted tobacco is disclosed. The method for employing the tobacco dust comprises admixing tobacco dust with a bonding material to form a mixture, treating the mixture to form agglomerated particles, admixing the agglomerated particles with a tobacco-parts slurry and then forming the slurry into a sheet by means of a paper-making process, drying and then shredding the resultant reconstituted tobacco sheet. The smoking material obtained by such method is also described.

Projected Value of the Invention - While this is a feasible approach, the much simpler direct application procedures of Gellatly requiring no extraneous additives (see below) appear at present to be much preferred for utilizing dust.

Related Patents and Applications -Gellatly applications PM 1016 and 1017 (serial numbers not yet known) concerning application of dust directly to filler or reconstituted.

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